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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                      NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALFORNIA
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                           SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
            BEFORE THE HONORABLE SAMUEL CONTI, JUDGE PRESIDING
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                               COURTROOM ONE
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     JEFF POKORNY, et al.,
                                                Case No. C-07-0201-SC
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              Plaintiffs,
                                                Settlement
 9
     VS.
                                                Pages 1 - 13
     QUIXTAR, INC.,
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              Defendant,
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                   Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings
                         Friday, November 16, 2012
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     APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:
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    For Plaintiffs:
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                   (Appearances continued on next page.)
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## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2012, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, 10:00 A.M.

**COURTROOM DEPUTY:** Number 1, calling Civil-07-201, Jeff Pokorny et al. versus Quixtar et al.

MR. SINGER: Good morning, Your Honor. Stuart Singer from Boies, Schiller & Flexner, together with Lorenzo Williams from the Gary, Williams law firm, counsel for the plaintiffs.

MR. CHAO: Good morning, Your Honor. Cedric Chao and Ray Hasu from Morrison & Foerster, on behalf of defendant Quixtar.

THE COURT: Is there anybody in the courtroom that has any objection to the settlement, you can come forward and put their objection on the record, I'm happy to hear from you. Hearing none, all right.

Well I have reviewed all of your papers and let me go over them with you. The class period of all Quixtar participants is from January 1, 2003, through February 21, 2012, the notice reached 97 percent of the three million class members. The opt outs were 262, and the objections were 18, and I have read the objections.

Counsel predicted a 15 percent class rate, claims rate.

Counsel predicted a 15 percent claims rate, but received less than 3 percent, roughly 65,000 total claimants, 74,000 total claims. I can't figure out how we get the discrepancy between that. If you add up all of the claims it comes to around 65,000 total claimants.

But in any event 18,225 BDM claims, the claimants have got 20 percent of confirmed losses; 48,908 product claims, claimants got \$75 product bundles.

5,940 special hardship cases, claimants came up to \$10,000 each, capped at a \$5 million total.

The special hardship claimants either lost more than the \$10,000 or two declared personal bankruptcy.

Special hardship claims equal roughly 5.9 million, which exceeds the cap of \$5 million. So we either have to have a pro -- I would think we have to have a pro rata reduction of the awards to these people or increase the cap.

The total relief is 55 million plus injunctive relief; it's 34 million cash and 21 million in product.

Now with reference to the product, I'd like to know whether the product is wholesale or retail and how you arrive at a value of 21 million for the product and who valued it.

The cash fund is 34 million, as I have said, and at least 4.9 million is unclaimed, the overage of about 4.9 million. The cash fund will be use reduced by attorney fees which are now requesting 15 million, which is 6.5 million lodestar and 2.9 multiplier, which equals their 15 million.

The cost, including expert witnesses and mediation, is 600,000 and the claims administration and notices comes to 1,394,000 to date. The products are 21 million, at least 17 million are unclaimed. The injunctive relief benefits

current and future IBO's only.

Now apparently you have got a joint proposal for distribution of the excess. You want a 60-day extension of time to file cash claims which would be, as I understand it, giving notice to all the people that have filed a claim and are entitled to file a claim, and claims could be supported only by a signed statement only and pro rata distribution of cash without respect to the previous 20 percent cap.

Any class member may file a product claim no more than one year restriction, as you had before with the previous one. The products will be distributed pro rata.

After receiving the class responses to the supplemental notice, the Court may adjust the special hardship cap and/or order a distribution of products or cash. There will be no excess because there's a pro rata distribution.

Now, that pretty well summarizes the whole distribution?

MR. SINGER: Your Honor, I think that that is accurate with just one exception. I believe the multiplier of lodestar is not 2.9, but somewhere based between 2.08 and 2.2 that we're seeking on the attorney's fees.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SINGER: With that exception, we believe everything else is accurate.

THE COURT: Well how about this, what about the \$100 million on the injunctive relief, that's merely to support the

attorney fees? 1 2 MR. SINGER: That's a valuation Quixtar reached, what 3 it would cost them supported by declarations to implement the various aspects of the injunctive relief, and we believe that 4 5 the injunctive relief, which no one has taken issue with, as being important --6 7 **THE COURT:** Well, who is that? 8 MR. SINGER: Well, this notice went out to a lot of 9 people, including states, and we submitted a declaration of --THE COURT: Well, I don't particularly like it. So I 10 11 will take that up later. 12 MR. SINGER: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Okay. What about the -- what is this 14 product that people get, what is it, wholesale, retail or what? 15 MR. CHAO: I can respond to that, Your Honor. product of 21 million value is valued at retail, is set forth --16 17 **THE COURT:** Why would it be retail? 18 MR. CHAO: Well, case authority already supports that, 19 Your Honor, in terms of valuation for someone. 20 **THE COURT:** Who supports it? 21 MR. CHAO: Case authority supports that. It's in our brief. 22

MR. CHAO: But in addition it also reflects reality, which is former IBO's who are no longer in the Quixtar system.

Yeah.

THE COURT:

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1 They would be the ones who would be making claims for the 2 products, they could only get the product at retail value today. 3 If they were in a current IBO, a current distributor, they would be allowed to get a wholesale, which is approximately 4 5 63 percent or 64 percent. 6 So in the Alexander declaration, Your Honor, the 21 million 7 retail product is equivalent to about 13.3 or \$13.4 million at 8 cost. 9 **THE COURT:** What is your feeling of deducting the costs before you compute the attorney fees? That sort of puts the 10 11 attorneys in a more fiduciary relationship with the claimants. I believe --12 MR. SINGER: 13 THE COURT: You settle it for \$100 million, and you 14 have \$10 million cutoffs. 15 MR. CHAO: Right. THE COURT: Do you assess the attorney's fees on the 16 17 100 million or the \$90 million? 18 MR. SINGER: I believe the case authority has already 19 looked at the total amount of economic value, and has not 20 reduced the expenses from that in applying either a benchmark of 21 25 percent or other figures. THE COURT: Well, I understand that. But I think 22

THE COURT: Well, I understand that. But I think whether I agree with it or not seems to be of no significance. But I think that it would be better procedure to have the attorney fees based on the net after the costs, because that

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would put the attorney fees in a position to monitor what the costs are and whether they are appropriate.

This way, the attorney fees don't care what the costs are. The costs could be \$50 million out of \$100 million claim, and they'd still get their attorney fees on the 100 million. my thinking, but I'm here not on some other street.

All right. What I am going to do is, I'm going to take this under submission. Some of the things you have said I agree with and some of the things you have said I don't agree with, and I'm going to look at it again.

What do you think we should do, put this over until we have the new notice filed?

MR. SINGER: We don't think it's required, Your Honor. We think you can get final approval now, because under the existing settlement agreement it provides in two places that the Court has discretion to award the excess product in one place and cash in another place, for the benefit of the class or cy pres.

Tell me this, you are asking for \$15 THE COURT: million in attorney fees now. If we do this there will be more work involved, isn't there?

MR. SINGER: There will be certain work.

**THE COURT:** Is there attorney fees involved?

MR. SINGER: There will certainly be work on our

behalf, but we are not planning to come back to you for more in

1 the way of attorney fees. 2 THE COURT: So as I understand it, no more attorney's fees? 3 MR. SINGER: We're not planning to make an additional 4 5 submission. Indeed, under the agreement, we're required for 6 four years to have certain monitoring responsibilities. 7 **THE COURT:** Do you agree that there will be no excess of funds or will there be an excess of funds? 8 9 MR. SINGER: There should not be any excess of funds based on pro rata distribution. 10 11 THE COURT: What you do you think about the cap, do you 12 think the cap should be raised? 13 MR. SINGER: Once you look at the claims, it may be you don't have a full \$5.9 million worth of valued special hardship 14 15 claims, that's at face value. 16 If it's necessary to honor the 20 percent on special 17 hardship claims and these are valid claims, and since there is 18 excess cash, we would suggest it would make sense to adjust the 19 cap. 20 THE COURT: Don't you think the people that are getting 21 declared personal bankruptcy and have great losses over \$10,000, 22 shouldn't they get more money? 23 MR. SINGER: We agree. We think the cap --24 THE COURT: So how --25 MR. SINGER: -- should be adjusted.

1 **THE COURT:** -- how are you going to handle that? 2 MR. SINGER: Well, there is somewhere around 4.9 3 million additional cash, if we need to move -- if the Court needs to move \$900,000 from that to the special hardship fund, 4 5 that's provided for in the settlement agreement and we would 6 support it. 7 THE COURT: All right. Okay. MR. CHAO: Your Honor, perhaps I could give a little 8 9 bit of my gloss in answer to one of your questions --10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 MR. CHAO: -- which is at this stage the joint proposal to the Court for distribution of excess cash and products 12 13 there's some uncertainties right now. So, for example, on hardship claims Your Honor did 14 articulate the total value, but a number of hardship claims 15 16 didn't have complete documentation. 17 So sometimes there was consulting, the claims administrator 18 did not know how much the claim was, and part of the proposal 19 was to send further notice back to those hardship claimants --20 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 21 MR. CHAO: -- saying "You don't have a complete claim, 22 you need more documentation." So as we stand here today, we 23 don't know what the total value of hardship claims will be. 24 On the hardship claims, Your Honor, the parties are in

agreement that the Court should, when the claims come into

hardship, you would have authority, discretion, to lift the cap which is currently \$5 million in aggregate. It could well be more than that, whatever the Court deems is appropriate.

The other uncertainty, right now, is under our proposal to the Court we're expanding the number of former ideals who can make a claim for what we call BSM cash. Previously, it was limited to those who had not renewed. So they were in the Quixtar system for less than one year and then renewed.

Our proposal to the Court is anybody, no matter if you never renewed, you did renew once, twice, five times, no matter how many times, as long as your former IBO, you would be able to make a claim for cash based on the expenditures for BSM for materials.

That would roughly, almost double the number of potential claimants for BSM cash. We think that would go a long way towards absorbing a lot of excess cash.

We've also suggested jointly that to avoid any cy pres issues based on the Ninth Circuit decision in <a href="Kellogg">Kellogg</a>, that the Court would then top off, you know, what you call the pro rata distribution so there would be no cash left, no product left.

So in answer to your question should we come back, it's in the Court's discretion, and I think we'll have more finality in terms of total dollars that are available and how you distribute that after the next round of both.

**THE COURT:** How much time do you think that would take?

MR. SINGER: We propose, Your Honor, that there be 60 days' notice given; to get those out would probably be another 30 days. So you're looking at somewhere maybe 120 days downstream.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. SINGER: May I correct the record on one point? I think inadvertently my colleague at bar mentioned that the BSM currently attached payments were limited to people who quit after one year. That's really true for the product distribution, not the cash payments. Those don't have that limitation under the settlement.

THE COURT: You have no more than one year.

MR. SINGER: There is no --

THE COURT: Yeah, that's right.

MR. SINGER: We also, under the settlement agreement, the hardship claims are supposed to be evaluated by a special master appointed by the Court, who would then make recommendations to the Court for how to handle those claims. And under the settlement agreement the parties are authorized to propose names for consideration to the Court.

We, as plaintiffs, believe there's two former judges who are familiar with the case by their role. One is Judge Dan Weinstein who serves as a mediator; the other is Judge Renfrew who served as our attorneys' fees expert. We haven't raised this with either of them, but those are both —

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I think I will appoint my own. Okay.
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              THE COURT:
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              MR. SINGER: Ah --
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              THE COURT:
                          So when do you think that's appropriate to
     do the appointing?
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              MR. SINGER: We think that should be done with the
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     final approval --
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              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
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              MR. SINGER: -- because that would be part of the
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     order.
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              THE COURT: All right, fine. I may be calling you back
     again for further information.
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                I'll take the matter under submission at this
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     particular point, and you will hear from me in the near future.
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     Thank you.
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                           Thank you very much, Your Honor.
              MR. SINGER:
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                         Thank you very much, Your Honor.
              MR. CHAO:
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. This Court stands in
18
     recess.
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                         (Proceedings concluded.)
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1	COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	State of California )
3	) ss. County of San Francisco )
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5	I, Eric L. Throne, hereby certify that I am a Certified
6	Shorthand Reporter and that I recorded verbatim in shorthand the
7	proceedings had Friday, November 16, 2012, in the matter of Jeff
8	Pokorny, et al., Plaintiffs, versus Quixtar, Inc., Defendant,
9	Case Number C-07-0201-SC, completely and correctly to the best
10	of my ability; that I have caused said shorthand to be
11	transcribed into typewriting and the foregoing pages, 1 to 13,
12	constitute a complete and accurate transcript of said shorthand
13	writing taken in the above-mentioned proceedings.
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15	Dated at San Francisco, California, this 16th day of
16	November, 2012.
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